



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Published in accordance with act of Congress approved
February 15, 1893.

VOL. XIX.

JANUARY 29, 1904.

NO 5.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1904.

NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

S
I
V
T
I

S
In
In
T

Br

Co

Cu

Ger

Hav
Ital

CONTENTS.

UNITED STATES.

	Page.
Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended January 23, 1904	145
Plague deaths at San Francisco bacteriologically confirmed	145
Vaccination of seamen at Detroit, Mich	145
Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex	146
Inspection service, Mexican border—	
Eagle Pass, Tex	146
El Paso, Tex	146
Laredo, Tex., case of smallpox from Mexico refused entry	146
Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly	146
Inspection of immigrants at New York and Philadelphia	148
Inspection of immigrants, monthly	148
Table—	
Quarantine reports—	
National	150
State and municipal	152
Smallpox in the United States	154
Plague in the United States	157
Yellow fever in the United States	158
Weekly mortality of cities of the United States	158

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Brazil—	
Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever	160
Circular: Comparative statistics—Sanitary conditions	160
Colombia—	
Establishment of leper asylums	162
Law for their administration	162
Cuba—	
Report from Cienfuegos	165
Report from Habana	165
Report from Matanzas	165
Reports from Santiago—Summary of mortality for the year ended December 31, 1903	166
Report for the week ended January 16, 1904	171
Germany—	
Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries	172
Death rate of Berlin and other cities	172
Hawaii: A death from plague at Honolulu	173
Italy: Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Mauritius	173

	Page.
Japan—	
Report from Yokohama	173
Immigrants for Honolulu, San Francisco, and Seattle recommended for rejection	173
Report from Nagasaki—Immigrants for Honolulu and Manila recommended for rejection	174
Porto Rico—	
Report from San Juan—Quarantine transactions month of December, 1903.	174
Vital statistics	175
Inspection of immigrants	175
Report from Ponce—Inspection of vessels	175
Turkey: Report from Damascus—Summary of cholera deaths—Quarantine removed	176
Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly	176
Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox tables	178
Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities	180

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended January 23, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of January 25:

Buildings reinspected.....	291
Rooms.....	2,396
Persons inspected.....	2,897
Sick.....	25
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary.....	18
Dead examined.....	7
Necropsies.....	3
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	33
Number showing pest infection.....	None.
Places limed and disinfected.....	439
Times streets swept.....	3
Sewers flushed.....	16
Plumbing nuisances abated.....	9
Undergoing abatement.....	15
Total number of plumbing inspections.....	156

Plague deaths at San Francisco bacteriologically confirmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *January 22, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Diagnosis bacteriologically confirmed in case 113.

BLUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *January 25, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Diagnosis bacteriologically confirmed in case 111.

BLUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *January 27, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Diagnosis bacteriologically confirmed in case 112.

BLUE.

NOTE.—Case 111, death occurred January 10, 1904; case 113, death occurred January 13, 1904; case 112, death occurred January 11, 1904.

Vaccination of seamen at Detroit, Mich.

Surgeon Austin reports, January 15, as follows:

At the request of Commander Herbert Winslow, U. S. Navy, inspector eleventh district, Light-House Establishment, I have this day vaccinated 23 of the crew of the U. S. light-house tender *Marigold*.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

The following telegram has been received from Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, at Laredo, Tex.:

JANUARY 25, 1904.

Summary report of transactions for week ended January 23: Fumigated 35 ranch houses, containing 56 rooms. These are located from 5 to 10 miles south of Laredo, mostly on the Rio Grande.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Jan. 16.
Persons inspected	205
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, January 16, as follows: Week ended January 16, 1904. Mexican Central passengers inspected, 172; Mexican laborers in bond inspected, 50; Mexican immigrants inspected, 58; Syrians inspected, 2; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 415; vaccination of children of immigrants, 3.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.—Case of smallpox refused entry.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, January 19, as follows: Week ended January 16, 1904. Passenger trains inspected, 14; passengers inspected, 491; immigrants inspected, 62; persons vaccinated upon entry, 26; passenger day coach fumigated, 1; Pullmans fumigated, 7.

One person with family and baggage refused entry for the reason that one member of family was suffering from smallpox. The Mexican authorities were notified.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including diphtheria 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, measles 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1903. Total number of deaths, 64, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 124,331. Total number of deaths, 174, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, and 12 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 16, 1904, from 68 observers, indicate that influenza, rheumatism, tonsillitis, diarrhea, syphilis, pleuritis, measles, intermittent fever, smallpox, erysipelas, cholera infantum, and puerperal fever were more prevalent; and inflammation of kidney, enteric fever, diphtheria, inflammation of bowels, whooping cough, remittent fever, and inflammation of brain were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 12, pneumonia at 35, enteric fever at 48, diphtheria at 54, measles at 58, smallpox at 71, scarlet fever at 102, and phthisis pulmonalis at 181 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 6, whooping cough 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Passaic*.—Six weeks ended January 16, 1904. Census population, 27,777. Total number of deaths 81, including 1 from diphtheria.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Year ended December 31, 1903. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 6,799, including diphtheria 204, enteric fever 472, measles 10, scarlet fever 16, whooping cough 45, smallpox 22, and 589 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 40,000; white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 41; white, 27; colored, 14, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Knoxville.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 40,000; white, 30,000; colored, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 49; white, 25; colored, 24, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, and 8 from tuberculosis.

Nashville.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 81,803; white, 51,387; colored, 30,416. Total number of deaths, 163; white, 86; colored, 77, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, and 23 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 111, including diphtheria 2, and 22 from tuberculosis, of which 14 were of nonresidents.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, January 18, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 16, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1904.			
Jan. 10	New York	Southampton	152
10	Hekla	Copenhagen, etc	39
10	Coamo	San Juan	6
11	Patricia	Hamburg	636
11	La Savoie	Havre	495
11	California	Naples	250
11	Peninsular	The Azores	64
11	Umbria	Liverpool and Queenstown	280
12	Rhein	Bremen	674
Dec. 15 ^a	Umbria	Liverpool and Queenstown	1
Jan. 13	Deutschland	Hamburg	251
13	Leone XIII.	Genoa and Naples	145
13	Mexico	Habana	3
14	Statendam	Rotterdam	436
14	Teutonic	Liverpool and Queenstown	83
15	Habana	Habana, etc	10
16	Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown	305
16	Cassel	Bremen	323
16	Siberian	Glasgow	23
16	Etruria	Antigua	2
16	Main	Bremen	1
	Total		4,149

^a 1903, additional.

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, January 19, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 16, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
1904.			
Jan. 15	Noordland	Liverpool	99
16	Rhyndland	Antwerp	23
	Total		122

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.*

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Baltimore, Md.	November.	5,552	96
Honolulu, Hawaii	December .	647	0
Seattle, Wash	do	616	5

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Jan. 23	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C	do	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Jan. 16	.....	.....	.....
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	do	.....	.....	.....
5	Puntarasa	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga	do	.....	.....	.....
7	Cape Charles, Va	do	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 23			
8	Cape Fear, N. C	Jan. 16	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla	Jan. 23	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg	Jan. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 16			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla	do	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Breakwater quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do	.....	.....	.....
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	Jan. 2	.....	.....	.....
14	Eastport, Me	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
15	Eureka, Cal	Jan. 16	.....	.....	.....
16	Grays Harbor, Wash	do	.....	.....	.....
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	.....	.....	.....
18	Key West, Fla	do	Ger. warship Stein	Jan. 15	Pensacola
19	Los Angeles, Cal	do	.....	.....	.....
20	Newbern, N. C	do	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 23			
21	Nome, Alaska	Jan. 9	.....	.....	.....
22	Pascagoula, Miss	Jan. 16	.....	.....	.....
23	Port Angeles, Wash	Jan. 9	.....	.....	.....
24	Portland, Me	Jan. 16	.....	.....	.....
25	Port Townsend, Wash	do	.....	.....	.....
26	Reedy Island, Del	do	.....	.....	.....
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
27	East Pass	do	.....	.....	.....
28	West Pass	do	.....	.....	.....
29	St. Johns River, Fla	do	.....	.....	.....
30	San Diego, Cal	Jan. 9	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 16			
31	San Francisco, Cal	do	.....	.....	.....
32	San Pedro, Cal	do	.....	.....	.....
33	Santa Barbara, Cal	do	.....	.....	.....
34	Santa Rosa, Fla	Jan. 23	.....	.....	.....
35	Savannah, Ga	Jan. 16	Am. sehr. Pendleton Brothers.	Jan. 12	Habana
36	Sitka, Alaska	Jan. 2	.....	.....	.....
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Jan. 16	.....	.....	.....
38	Southbend, Wash	do	.....	.....	.....
39	Tampa Bay, Fla	do	.....	.....	.....
40	Washington, N. C	do	.....	.....	.....
HAWAII:					
41	Hilo	Jan. 2	.....	.....	.....
42	Honolulu	Jan. 8	.....	.....	.....
43	Kahului	do	.....	.....	.....
44	Kihel	do	.....	.....	.....
45	Koloa	do	.....	.....	.....
46	Lahaina	do	.....	.....	.....
47	Mahukona	Jan. 2	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 9			
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:					
48	Cebu	Dec. 12	.....	.....	.....
49	Iloilo	do	.....	.....	.....
50	Jolo	Dec. 5	.....	.....	.....
51	Manila	Dec. 12	.....	.....	.....

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				do.....	
6					3
7					8
8					7
9					1
10				No report.....	
11				No transactions.....	
12				do.....	
13				No report.....	
14				Crew of wrecked steamer examined.	1
15				No report.....	
16					13
17				No transactions.....	1
18	Charleston.....		Jan. —	Two cases scarlet fever; 1 death at sea, 1 convalescent.	7
19				No transactions.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				No report.....	
23					5
24				No transactions.....	
25				Glandular examination Am. schr. Okanogan, from Manila, and Br. ss. Peleus, from Liverpool.	3 7
26					16
27				No report.....	
28				No transactions.....	
29					4
30					1
31				Malaria on Am. ss. San Juan and Colon, from Panama; Jap. ss. America Maru, from Hongkong, and U. S. A. T. Sheridan, from Manila. Glandular examination Jap. ss. America Maru. 1 vessel boarded and passed.	2 18
32				No transactions.....	
33				do.....	
34				No report.....	
35	Savannah.....	Fumigated.....	Jan. 14		4
36					2
37				No report.....	
38				No transactions.....	
39					2
40				No transactions.....	
41				No report.....	
42				do.....	
43				do.....	
44				do.....	
45				do.....	
46				do.....	
47				do.....	
48				No report.....	
49				do.....	
50				do.....	
51				do.....	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
52	PORTO RICO: Ponce	Jan. 9	Fr. ss. Fournel	Jan. 3	La Guaira
			It. ss. Centro America	Jan. 4	Colon
53	San Juan	do ..	Am. ss. Julia	Jan. 6	Maracaibo
	Subports—				
54	Aguadilla	do ..			
55	Arecibo	do ..			
56	Arroyo	do ..			
57	Fajardo	do ..			
58	Humacao	do ..			
59	Mayaguez	do ..			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Jan. 23			
2	Bangor, Me	do ..			
3	Boston, Mass	do ..			
4	Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 16			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.	Jan. 23			
6	Galveston, Tex	Jan. 16			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	Jan. 8			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Jan. 23			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Jan. 16			
10	New Bedford, Mass	Jan. 23			
11	New Orleans, La	Jan. 9	Br. ss. Southgate	Jan. 6	Brazilian ports
12	Newport News, Va	Jan. 23			
13	Newport, R. I	do ..			
14	New York, N. Y	do ..			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do ..			
16	Port Royal, S. C.	Jan. 16			
17	Providence, R. I	Jan. 23			
18	Quintana, Tex	do ..			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do ..			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.	do ..			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
52	St. Thomas	Held in quarantine	Jan. 3	Took cargo in quarantine under guard.	3
53	Genoa	do	Jan. 4	do	
	New York	do	Jan. 6	do	
				1 vessel boarded and passed.	3
54				No transactions	
55					1
56				No transactions	
57				do	
58				do	
59					2

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4					2
5					
6					6
7				No report	
8				do	
9					17
10				No report	
11	New Orleans	Disinfected	Jan. 6		
12					
13					
14					
15					
16				No transactions	
17				No report	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to January 29, 1904.

For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Dec. 13-19.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....				
California:				
Fresno.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	1		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 10.....	17		
Total for State.....		19		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		76		
Colorado:				
Colorado Springs.....	Jan. 10-16.....	1		
Denver.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 26.....	4		
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		126		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 10-16.....	1		
Total for District.....		1		
Total for District, same period, 1903.....		2		
Florida:				
Escambia County (Pensacola).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 16.....	11		
Dade County (Fort Lauderdale).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Duval County (Jacksonville).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Leon County (Tallahassee).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	2		
Polk County (Bartow).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	1		
Walton County.....	Jan. 2-16.....	88		
Total for State.....		104		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		49		
Georgia:				
Darien.....	Jan. 14.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		17	4	
Illinois:				
Belleville.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 9.....	5	1	
Cairo.....	Jan. 21.....	4		
Chicago.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 23.....	15		
Danville.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 16.....	9		
Evanston.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903.....	3		
Fairport.....	Jan. 10-16.....	1		
Total for State.....		37	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		33		
Indiana:				
Evansville.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 16.....	18		
Total for State.....		18		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		1,147	31	
Iowa:				
Dubuque.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kentucky:				
Louisville.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	53	14	
Total for State.....		53	14	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		302	3	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 16	12		Five imported.
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3		
Maine:				
Athens.....	Dec. 31			Present.
Biddeford.....	Dec. 13-19.	1		
Brewer.....	Dec. 19.	1		
Brighton.....	Dec. 31.			Do.
Madawaska region.....	Dec. 1-31.	39		
Milford.....	Jan. 7.	2		
Oldtown.....	To Dec. 24.	9		
Orono.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 7	2		
Smithfield.....	Jan. 21.	1		
Stacyville.....	Jan. 21.	11		
Total for State.....		66		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		218	1	
Massachusetts:				
Brockton.....	Dec. 20-26.	1		
Fall River.....	Dec. 20-26.	1		
Haverhill.....	Dec. 20-26.	1		
Lawrence.....	Jan. 10-16.	1		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		104	24	
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Dec. 13-19.	2		
Flint.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 2	3		
Grand Rapids.....	Jan. 2-16.	2		
Port Huron.....	Dec. 16.	1		
Total for State.....		8		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		228	1	
Minnesota:				
Beltrami County.....	Jan. 5-11.	15		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 12-18.	4		
Clay County.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	4		
Crow Wing County.....	Jan. 5-11.	1		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 5-11.	1		
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	7		
Isanti County.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	8		
Itasca County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	5		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 5-11.	1		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	48		
Morrison County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	9		
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	20		
Polk County.....	Jan. 5-11.	1		
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 18	2		
Roseau County.....	Jan. 12-18.	10		
St. Louis County.....	Jan. 12-18.	1		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	94	1	
Steele County.....	Jan. 5-18.	2		
Todd County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	55		
Wadena County.....	Jan. 12-18.	2		
Washington County.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	15		
Wilkin County.....	Jan. 5-11.	1		
Total for State.....		306	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		728	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	20		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		81	2	
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 20-26	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		38		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	Dec. 13-Jan. 9	10		
Nashua	Jan. 3-16	2		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		61		
New Jersey:				
Camden	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	7	1	
Trenton	Dec. 27-Jan. 23	18		
Total for State		25	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		41	2	
New York:				
Buffalo	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	18		
New York	Dec. 20-Jan. 2	2	1	
Saratoga Springs	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		21	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		20	1	
North Dakota:				
Cass County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Grand Forks County	Nov. 1-30	8		
Ransom County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Rolette County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Towner County	Nov. 1-30	8		
Wells County	Nov. 1-30	18		
Total for State		39		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
Ohio:				
Ashtabula County (Ashtabula)	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Crawford County (Bucyrus)	Jan. 10-16	13		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	Jan. 2-22	6		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	Dec. 19-Jan. 15	17	1	
Mahoning County (Youngs- town)	Dec. 19-Jan. 19	49		
Montgomery County (Dayton)	Dec. 20-Jan. 23	13		
Total for State		99	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		193	25	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included)	Dec. 13-Jan. 23	101	25	Two cases imported at Pittsburg.
Berks County (Reading)	Dec. 25-Jan. 18	3		
Blair County (Altoona)	Dec. 13-Jan. 2		2	
Cambria County (Johnstown)	Dec. 15-Jan. 16	6	2	
Erie County (Erie)	Dec. 13-Jan. 2	8	1	
Lycoming County (Williams- port)	Jan. 3-16	2	1	
Philadelphia County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	281	74	
Total for State		401	105	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		315	32	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	7		Three imported.
Total for State.....		7		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		164	4	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 23	83	3	
Nashville.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	4		
Total for State.....		87	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		23		
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-31	6		
Total for State.....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3		
Utah:				
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	11		
Total for State.....		11		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		75	1	
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-31	1		
Chehalis County.....	Dec. 1-31	3		
King County (Seattle).....	Dec. 1-31	1		
Kititas County.....	Dec. 1-31	1		
Klickitat County.....	Dec. 1-31	7		
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 1-31	2		
Spokane County (Spokane included).....	Dec. 1-31	5	2	
Walla Walla County.....	Dec. 1-31	7		
Whatcom County.....	Dec. 1-31	1		
Whitman County.....	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State.....		29	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903:		2	3	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 16	58		
Total for State.....		58		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		49		
Grand total.....		1,453	129	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		4,705	156	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to January 29, 1904.

Place.	Number since March, 1900.	Number since January 1, 1904.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:						
San Francisco.....	111	1	Jan. 10	1	1	
	112	2	Jan. 11	1	1	
	113	3	Jan. 13	1	1	

Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to January 29, 1904.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Laredo.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 2	3	.....

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Altoona, Pa.	Jan. 23	38,973	24	3									
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	12,949	3										
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	188	24									
Bath, Me.	Jan. 9	10,477	3	1						5	1	2	
Do	Jan. 16	10,477	5										
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145	10	2						1		1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	Jan. 23	38,647	14	1									
Brockton, Mass.	Jan. 16	40,063	8										
Bucyrus, Ohio	do	6,560	0										
Butler, Pa.	do	10,853	6							3		1	
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	28	1						1			
Camden, N. J.	Jan. 23	75,935	28									1	
Carbondale, Pa.	Jan. 14	13,536	7										
Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 16	55,807	32	5								1	
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	13										
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 23	1,698,575	517	66						9	3	7	
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	11	2									
Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 15	325,902	185	17						8			2
Cleveland, Ohio	Jan. 22	381,766	124	15								7	
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Jan. 9	21,085	5	2						1			
Do	Jan. 16	21,085	11	5							1	1	
Danville, Ill.	do	16,354	11	2									
Dayton, Ohio	Jan. 23	85,333	25	2							1		
Denver, Colo.	Dec. 5	133,859	58	11						4		1	
Do	Dec. 12	133,859	67	13						1	2	2	
Do	Dec. 19	133,859	51	11						1	2	1	
Do	Dec. 26	133,859	49	10							1		
Des Moines, Iowa	Jan. 16	62,139											
Detroit, Mich.	do	285,704	103								4	2	
Dubuque, Iowa	do	36,287	4										
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	7								4		1
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	9										
Erie, Pa.	do	52,733	20	1						1			
Evansville, Ind.	do	59,007	20	2									
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	6	2									
Fall River, Mass.	Jan. 23	104,863	38	4								1	
Fitchburg, Mass.	Jan. 16	31,531	7										
Flint, Mich.	do	13,103	7	1									
Freeport, Ill.	do	13,258	0										
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	6							1			
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	26	3									
Hyde Park, Mass.	Jan. 20	13,244	5										
Jacksonville, Fla.	Jan. 16	28,429	14										1
Jersey City, N. J.	Jan. 10	206,433	129							1	4	4	
Do	Jan. 17	206,433	102	18						2	2	4	
Johnstown, Pa.	Jan. 16	35,936	11								2	1	
Kokomo, Ind.	do	10,609	6										
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559		2								1	1
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 28	102,479	58	13						1			
Do	Dec. 5	102,479	56	12						2		1	
Do	Dec. 12	102,479	71	15						1		3	
Do	Dec. 19	102,479	65	13						1		1	
Do	Dec. 26	102,479	74	14						1		2	
Do	Jan. 2	102,479	66	18						2		1	
Do	Jan. 9	102,479	74	13								1	
Do	Jan. 16	102,479	72	11						1		2	
Lowell, Mass.	do	94,969	32	2						1	1		
Do	Jan. 23	94,969	24	3						1	1	1	
McKeesport, Pa.	Jan. 16	34,227	22	3						1		1	

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 15 and 22, 1903, as follows:

During the week ended December 12 I inspected and issued bills of health to 3 vessels leaving here for the United States, viz: The steamship *Thetis* for New York, steamship *Rosebank* for Port Arthur, Tex., and steamship *Albuera* for New York, via Bahia, Brazil.

The *Thetis* was disinfected last week at Ilha Grande Quarantine Station, and as the *Albuera* was sailing direct from here to other Brazilian ports she was disinfected here in the bay by the Brazilian sanitary authorities by means of sulphur gas generated in a small furnace on a disinfecting barge alongside.

None of these vessels carried any passengers except the *Thetis*, which is one of the regular Lamport and Holt boats. These ships carry both first and third class passengers, but, as stated in a former communication, emigration is very light at this time of the year.

The weather has been somewhat cooler during the past week, and there has been some rain, which was very much needed.

Mortality report—Plague and smallpox cases under treatment.

Total deaths from all causes for the week ended December 12, 1903, 361; yellow fever, 0; variola, 26; plague, 21; pulmonary tuberculosis, 62; malarial fevers, 16, and leprosy, 1. Total number of plague cases under treatment in the Paulo Candido Hospital, 74; total number of cases of variola under treatment in Sao Sebastiao Hospital, 82.

Report for week ended December 19, 1903.

During the week ended December 19, 1903, only 1 vessel left this port for the United States, namely, the barkentine *White Wings*, from here for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee. This vessel and crew were inspected by me, and a bill of health was issued.

The weather has been cooler this week than during the week preceding, and there have been several rather heavy rains, lasting for some hours, which have flushed out the surface sewerage and helped to flush out the underground sewerage also.

Comparative statistics—Sanitary conditions.

[Circular—Translated.]

In the month of November the total number of deaths was a trifle less than in October, 1,441 as compared with 1,499. The daily mortality was also, of course, a trifle less, 48.03 against 48.36.

The sanitary condition was altogether a little better. In regard to variola and plague, which may be considered epidemic, the mortality from the first named was reduced from the mortality in October. Comparing the two months, November and October, we find the following differences in the mortality from the principal infectious diseases:

Yellow fever, 2 deaths as against 2 in October; plague, 98 as against 87 (an increase); variola, 131 as against 152; measles, 15 as against 8; scarlet fever, 2 as against 0; whooping cough, 4 as against 1; diphtheria, 4 as against 2; grippe, 28 as against 58; enteric fever, 2 as against 6; dysentery, 2 as against 6; beriberi, 7 as against 6; leprosy, 2 as against 1; malarial fevers, 67 as against 74; tuberculosis, 247 as against 275.

The central disinfection headquarters received during November 264 notifications of cases of plague, 206 of variola, 8 of measles, 4 of yellow fever, 1 of diphtheria, 1 of leprosy, and 9 of tuberculosis, in comparison with 243 of plague, 218 of variola, 6 of measles, 8 of yellow fever, 5 of diphtheria, and 14 of tuberculosis received during the month of October, 1903.

Of the 264 notifications of cases of plague, 210 cases were confirmed by bacteriological examination.

The number of disinfections done during the month was 807. In addition 5,491 pieces of clothing were disinfected and 1,536 pieces were burned.

The mosquito brigade cleansed 282 localities where there had been deaths from yellow fever during the last two epidemics. They also destroyed 101 foci of mosquito larvæ, and isolated 1 person suffering from the disease.

The representatives of the public health office made 41,589 domiciliary visits, 23,656 of which were made by the health officers themselves, or their representatives, and the remainder by the ordinary police.

According to information received by the director general of public health, the number of vaccinations against plague reached the number of 1,670. During the previous month there were 1,692 such inoculations.

Up to November 30, 15,104 rats had been destroyed.

Disinfection has been made in certain rain-water conduits and on board of some ships, viz: Vessels leaving here bound northward for Brazilian ports. Those bound southward are disinfected at Ilha Grande Quarantine Station. The disinfection is done by means of a sulphur furnace in a barge.

Of the patients isolated in the Paulo Candido Hospital, the hospital to which cases of bubonic plague are taken, 31.37 per cent died during the month of November. The percentage of deaths falls to 21, if we deduct from the number of deaths the number of those who died after being there less than twenty-four hours.

There were under treatment in this hospital 126 cases of plague, and in the Sao Sebastiao hospital there were treated during the month of November 121 cases of variola; none of yellow fever.

Isolation for cases of yellow fever was formerly compulsory by regulation, although as a matter of fact it was very rarely practiced except in the cases of the indigent and of those who desired it or whose families desired it. It is no longer compulsory.

During the preceding month there were 108 cases of plague in the Paulo Candido hospital; 100 cases of variola and 1 case of yellow fever in the Sao Sebastiao hospital.

The thermometer registered 36.8° C. as the highest and 18.3° C. as the lowest, with an average of 23.92° C. for the month.

The fluctuating population during the month, taking into account those arriving and departing by land and sea, is placed at 6,157.

Mortality for the week ended December 20, 1903.

During the week ended December 20, 1903, there were in all 311 deaths. Of these 1 was due to yellow fever, of which disease there was 1 case; 7 were due to bubonic plague, of which disease there were 13 cases reported during the week; 37 were due to variola, of which disease 71 cases were reported during the week; 9 were due to malarial fevers, 60 to pulmonary tuberculosis, and 2 to leprosy. This shows an amelioration of the plague conditions here.

Deaths from plague in past five weeks.

November 22, 22 deaths; November 29, 21 deaths; December 6, 22 deaths; December 13, 21 deaths; December 20, 7 deaths.

In the Paulo Candido hospital there were 55 cases of plague under treatment, and in the Sao Sebastiao hospital there were 105 cases of variola under treatment.

No deaths from plague were reported in any of the 13 districts into which the city of Rio de Janeiro is divided, all deaths having occurred in the hospital.

COLOMBIA.

Establishment of leper asylums.

Minister Beaupré reports from Bogota, November 5 as follows:

One of the gravest questions now confronting Colombia is the terrible one of leprosy. This awful disease has invaded the country to an alarming extent, and extraordinary measures have become necessary to check its spread.

I inclose herewith a copy and translation of a law enacted by Congress, under which lazarettoes are to be established in each Department of the Republic, in which all the lepers are to be confined. Various other provisions are made, but the central idea is to isolate all those who are suffering from the malady.

For the Department of Antioquia a lazaretto is already operated at an expense of more than 3,000,000 pesos, and much other good work has been done in various sections by private efforts and subscriptions. The stipulations and appropriations of this new law will encourage further efforts on the part of societies and individuals.

Law 28 of 1903—October 20.

LAZARETTOS (LEPER ASYLUMS).

ARTICLE 1. The duty of creating a leper asylum within the territory of their jurisdiction, of collecting and isolating in it all the lepers that may reside in their territory is imposed on the Departments.

ART. 2. Authorization is given to the executive power to appoint a commission that shall determine for the Republic the sites where the leper asylums must be established, which sites, so determined, can not be changed in any case. The construction of the leper asylums will be exactly in accord with the plans adopted by the central committee of health, which plans can not be modified without the consent of this committee.

In those Departments where private individuals take the initiative in carrying out the requirements established in the preceding article, whenever the leper asylum fulfills the conditions referred to it will be considered that this law is complied with. The leper asylums so created will be subjected for their construction, preservation, and maintenance to all regulations in force for the departmental leper asylums.

ART. 3. The governors of the Departments will immediately begin to comply with the preceding article, observing always the requirements of science and acting in such a way that within four years, at the latest, the leper asylums will be constructed and the lepers collected and isolated.

The term of four years is extended to six years for the department of Santander to comply with this article.

ART. 4. While the departmental asylums are being conveniently organized the governors will take proper measures to avoid the contagion of leprosy.

ART. 5. To provide for the construction and maintenance of the leper asylums every department will use within its territory the income established by law 113 of 1890.

ART. 6. The government has the supreme inspection of the leper asylums with the object of giving them a uniform organization; the department regulates them by means of ordinances, and the administration of them belongs to the beneficent societies.

The assemblies of the departments, and during the recess of these the governors, will create the beneficent societies referred to in this law in those departments where they are not yet established. These societies will have the same powers which the general beneficent society has in Cundinamarca to-day.

ART. 7. In the department where without just cause duly manifested the leper asylum shall not have been constructed at the expiration of the term fixed by the present law the whole product of the income will be remitted to the general beneficent society of Cundinamarca to be distributed by it among the most needy of the leper asylums.

ART. 8. In the capital of every department an employee is created who shall be denominated syndic of the leper asylum, who shall have in his charge, as principal function, to collect the leper asylum tax as established by law 113 of 1890. This employee will be appointed by the respective beneficent society, and in those departments where it has not yet been established he will be appointed by the governor, but always with the approval of the national government.

ART. 9. The tenure of office of the syndics will be four years from January 1, 1904. They will have the salary which the society, or the governor where the society does not exist, shall determine, and they can not take possession of their office without giving bond of 8,000 pesos.

ART. 10. The accounts of the syndics will be examined and certified to by the tribunals of accounts of the respective departments.

ART. 11. The provincial and municipal collectors of taxes are agents of the syndics for the collection of the leper asylum tax in their respective provinces or districts, and the syndics may punish these collectors for neglect to fulfill the orders given them with fines not exceeding 200 pesos, which fines are to be turned over to the leper asylums as part of their income.

ART. 12. The syndics are authorized to confer powers of attorney in the law suits conducted outside the capital city of the department, and the collectors and administrators of finances may be appointed attorneys. The payment of the tax must be made preferably to the syndic, and in the last case to his attorneys, but without the receipt of the syndic, and under the penalties determined by the law, the judges will not approve of the inventories.

ART. 13. In the law suits in which, according to previous article, the attorneys mediate, they will have as fees the 4 per cent of the amounts collected for every succession. These fees can not exceed 500 pesos in every suit.

ART. 14. The judges will order, without being requested, that computations which contain an error against the income be made again.

ART. 15. When, through fault of the assignees or executors, the taxes of the leper asylum are not paid in one year, counted from the death of the person whose succession is dealt with, 15 per cent additional will be paid, computed on the amount of

the tax, and from that time forward the debt will be augmented with the same charge of 15 per cent for every six months of further delay in the payment of such taxes.

The judge, after hearing the claimants and the representative of the leper asylum, and substantiating the charges, will decide the fault in the delayed payment of the taxes.

ART. 16. The processes of inheritance which could not have been conducted in time will be exempt from the increase of the leper asylum tax if presented to the judges within ninety days after the publication of this law.

ART. 17. The notaries will not issue deeds of donation without having evidence that the taxes of the leper asylum have been paid. If they issue them, overlooking this formality, they will be liable for the tax.

In order to determine the amount of the leper asylum tax, the official appraisal of the things donated will be made by means of appraisers appointed, one by the respective beneficent society and the other one by the claimant. In case of a disagreement, the amount will be determined by an umpire appointed by the principal appraisers, and if these should not agree in the appointment, the syndic will make it. All this will be recorded in the file.

For the deeds of donation issued outside the capital the syndics may be represented by an attorney constituted in the legal form, but the payment will be made to the syndic in person.

ART. 18. In any case the payment of the leper asylum tax will be proved only by the receipt of the syndic.

ART. 19. The obligations prescribed by law 170 of 1896, for the department collector mentioned therein will be fulfilled hereafter by the syndic of the leper asylum, and to this same employee the officials who have charge of the civil register will send the report expressed in article 20 of said law.

ART. 20. The process of inheritance in which fraud against the leper asylum has been committed or intended will pay double the real or intended fraud plus the taxes. The judge of instruction will apply the penalty in a brief and abridged manner.

ART. 21. Besides the prohibition contained in article 19, law 170 of 1896, the notaries must give advice within eight days to the syndic of the beneficent society existing in that department of the wills, opened or closed, extended by them.

ART. 22. Authorization is given to the departmental assemblies to create, independently of the so-called leper asylum income, the income or incomes, tax or taxes, that they may deem necessary for the construction, preservation, and maintenance of the leper asylum. Sums collected in accordance with the present article can not be destined in any case nor for any reason to a different end than the one mentioned. The amounts collected in this manner will also be managed by the respective syndics.

ART. 23. In the ministry of government a special section is created, the personnel, fees, and service of which will be determined by the same ministry. Said section will attend strictly to the enforcement of the national regulations referring to leper asylums, will act as an intermediary between the general beneficent society of Cundinamarca and the departmental sections, will take the national census of the lepers, and, finally, will give efficient and official help in the complete development of the present law in all the Republic.

The expenses incurred in the execution of this article will be included in the budget of income and expenses now in force.

ART. 24. The real and personal property of the leper asylums will be exempt from all taxes and charges, and their syndics, administrators, and the presidents of the societies will have telegraphic franchise for the service of the leper asylums. All things destined for the leper asylums, their annexes, or the patients residing therein, may be sent free by parcel post.

ART. 25. The leper asylum income can never be used for a different purpose, no matter how important it may seem, and will be collected separately.

ART. 26. The words descendants, ancestors, and collaterals used in article 1, law 113 of 1890, refer only to consanguinity. The relations by affinity will be considered as strangers regarding effects of the leper asylum tax.

ART. 27. In the cases in which, according to article 85, law 153 of 1887, the district where the deceased had his residence has a right to the succession, the leper asylum of the department where the district is located will have conjointly with the district a right to the succession, and will in consequence receive half of the inheritance. The syndic of the respective leper asylum will be a party to the succession process, and may appoint an attorney to represent him.

ART. 28. Legislative decree 439 of 1903, is declared revoked, as it has already had its effects.

ART. 29. Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of law 170 of 1896; articles 3 and 6 of law 113 of 1890, are abridged, and articles 18 and 19 of the first named of the laws cited are reformed.

Given in Bogota, etc.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, January 14, as follows: During the week ended January 9, 1904, bills of health were issued to three vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board.

Mortuary report January 1 to 10, 1904.

Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, infantile, 2; enteritis, 2; malaria, 2; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 14; total, 24.

No quarantinable disease has appeared at this port during this month.

Report from Habana.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Greene reports, January 16, as follows: Week ended January 9, 1904:

Vessels inspected and issued bills of health.....	31
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,037
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	677
Pieces of freight (salted hides) passed.....	750

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended January 9, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.	Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	24	Scarlet fever.....	4
Pneumonia.....	2	Enteritis.....	2
Meningitis.....	11	Tetanus.....	1
Bronchitis.....	3	Cancer.....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 102.

Report from Matanzas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 18, as follows: During the week ended January 16, 1904, five bills of health were issued to vessels bound for ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition.

Two more cases of diphtheria have been reported in this city.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas covering the second ten days of the present month will be forwarded with my next report.

Reports from Santiago—Summary of mortality for the year ended December 31, 1903.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 14 and 19, as follows:

[Estimated population, 45,500.]

Bertillon classification.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I.—General diseases:												
Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia	6	7	12	8	7	14	8	11	13	8	3	7
Tuberculous diseases	19	10	12	11	12	14	16	7	8	13	12	22
Other general diseases	7	2	6	11	6	10	3	1	5	3	6	5
Total	32	19	30	30	25	38	27	19	26	24	21	34
II.—Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense:												
Tetanus (infantile)	4	6	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	2
Tetanus (traumatic)	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total tetanus	4	6	3	2	1	0	4	1	1	1	3	4
Other diseases of the nervous system, etc.	7	4	7	4	1	3	8	6	4	5	6	6
Total	11	10	10	6	2	3	12	7	5	6	9	10
III.—Diseases of the circulatory system:												
Organic disease of the heart	7	5	3	4	9	7	5	5	5	5	5	6
Other diseases of the circulatory system	2	1	3	1	5	2	4	4	0	1	1	2
Total	9	6	6	5	14	9	9	9	5	6	6	8
IV.—Diseases of the respiratory system:												
Pneumonia	0	1	2	1	3	0	3	1	0	3	3	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system	2	4	2	1	4	3	3	2	4	2	6	1
Total	2	5	4	2	7	3	6	3	4	5	9	4
V.—Diseases of the digestive system:												
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years	7	6	9	3	8	36	34	9	3	4	1	6
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic	4	3	1	2	1	8	4	4	0	1	2	3
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over	1	0	3	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	0
Total diarrhea and enteritis	12	9	13	6	9	46	41	15	3	5	4	9
Diseases of the liver	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	4	3	1	1
Other diseases of the digestive system	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	2	1	3	4	1
Total	15	14	16	9	15	49	44	19	8	11	9	11
VI.—Diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus and its adnexa:												
Bright's disease	1	0	1	1	0	6	1	1	2	2	1	2
Other diseases of this group	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	1
Total	3	2	3	1	0	6	3	1	3	4	3	3
VII.—The puerperal state:												
Puerperal septicæmia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other diseases	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
VIII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue ..	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
IX.—Diseases of organs of locomotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
X.—Malformations—Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) ..	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
XI.—Early infancy:												
Congenital debility	1	1	2	0	6	1	0	1	2	1	2	2
Other diseases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Total	1	1	2	1	6	1	0	1	2	3	3	2
XII.—Old age—Senile debility	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	2	2

Bertillon classification.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
XIII.—Affections produced by external causes:												
Suicides	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Accidents	1	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
Total	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	1
XIV.—Ill-defined diseases:												
Autopsied	2	6	4	2	4	5	5	2	5	10	3	2
Other ill-defined or unspecified causes of death	2	3	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	9	6	3	4	6	7	2	5	10	3	2
Total deaths, by months	78	71	80	59	77	121	112	65	60	74	65	79
Stillbirths reported	14	12	15	10	11	14	9	9	10	11	5	6
Total official number of deaths	92	83	95	68	88	135	121	74	70	85	70	85

Bertillon classification.	Quarter—				Semester—		Total, year 1903.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	First.	Second.	
I.—General diseases:							
Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia	25	29	32	18	54	50	104
Tuberculous diseases	41	37	31	47	78	78	156
Other general diseases	15	27	9	14	42	23	65
Total	81	93	72	79	174	151	325
II.—Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense:							
Tetanus (infantile)	11	3	4	6	14	10	24
Tetanus (traumatic)	2	0	2	2	2	4	6
Total tetanus	13	3	6	8	16	14	30
Other diseases of the nervous system, etc	18	8	18	17	26	35	61
Total	31	11	24	25	42	49	91
III.—Diseases of the circulatory system:							
Organic disease of the heart	15	20	15	16	35	31	66
Other diseases of the circulatory system	6	8	8	4	14	12	26
Total	21	28	23	20	49	43	92
IV.—Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Pneumonia	3	4	4	9	7	13	20
Other diseases of the respiratory system	8	8	9	9	16	18	34
Total	11	12	13	18	23	31	54
V.—Diseases of the digestive system:							
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years	22	47	46	11	69	57	126
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic	8	11	8	6	19	14	33
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over	4	3	5	1	7	6	13
Total diarrhea and enteritis	34	61	61	18	95	77	172
Diseases of the liver	1	2	6	5	3	11	14
Other diseases of the digestive system	10	10	6	8	20	14	34
Total	45	73	71	31	118	102	220
VI.—Diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus and its annexa:							
Bright's disease	2	7	4	5	9	9	18
Other diseases of this group	6	0	3	5	6	8	14
Total	8	7	7	10	15	17	32
VII.—The puerperal state:							
Puerperal septicæmia	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Other diseases	1	3	0	1	4	1	5
Total	1	3	1	1	4	2	6

Bertillon classification.	Quarter—				Semester—		Total, year 1903.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	First.	Second.	
VIII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	0	1	1	2	1	3	4
IX.—Diseases of organs of locomotion	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
X.—Malformations—Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)	2	2	1	1	4	2	6
XI.—Early infancy:							
Congenital debility	4	7	3	5	11	8	19
Other diseases	0	1	0	3	1	3	4
Total	4	8	3	8	12	11	23
XII.—Old age—Senile debility	1	3	2	5	4	7	11
XIII.—Affections produced by external causes:							
Suicides	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Accidents	5	2	4	2	7	6	13
Total	5	2	5	2	7	7	14
XIV.—Ill-defined diseases:							
Autopsied	12	11	12	15	23	27	50
Other ill-defined or unspecified causes of death	7	2	2	0	9	2	11
Total	19	13	14	15	32	29	61
Total deaths by months	229	257	237	218	486	455	941
Stillbirths reported	41	35	28	22	76	50	126
Total official number of deaths	270	292	265	240	562	505	1,067

TABLE 1.—Deaths by months (stillbirths not counted).

	1902.	1903.	Decrease.	Increase.
January	72	78	.....	6
February	77	71	6	.....
March	68	80	.....	12
April	83	59	24	.....
May	66	77	.....	11
June	89	121	.....	32
July	83	112	.....	29
August	79	65	14	.....
September	48	60	.....	12
October	59	74	.....	15
November	81	65	16	.....
December	70	79	.....	9
Total	875	941	60	126

The greatest mortality occurred in June (121), closely followed by that of July (112). Then there is quite a fall in the number of deaths, the third place coming to March (80); this is nearer the normal, though still above it. During most months the mortality varied from 70 to 80, but several months are below 70, and in April there were only 59 deaths.

During this year, as in the past year, the greatest mortality occurred in the summer months. There is a marked decrease in the number of deaths, reaching its minimum in September; then a slow increase begins, reaching a maximum in the winter months, and followed by a slight decrease in the spring, then a sudden marked rise in the summer, beginning in June. This rise in the summer is due to diarrheal diseases. In 1902 it was slight; this year it was very great.

TABLE 2.—Deaths by groups of the Bertillon classification.

	1902.	1903.	Decrease.	Increase.
I.—General diseases	337	325	12	.....
II.—Nervous diseases	102	91	9	.....
III.—Circulatory diseases	80	92	.....	12
IV.—Respiratory diseases	65	54	11	.....
V.—Digestive diseases	141	220	.....	79
VI.—Genito-urinary diseases	39	32	7	.....
VII.—Puerperal state	9	6	3	.....
VIII.—Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	4	4	.....	.....
IX.—Diseases of organs of locomotion	1	1	.....	.....
X.—Malformations	4	6	.....	2
XI.—Early infancy	17	23	.....	6
XII.—Old age	12	11	1	.....
XIII.—External causes	7	14	.....	7
XIV.—Ill-defined diseases	68	62	6	.....
Total	875	941	49	106
Stillbirths	134	126	.....	.....
Total reported	1,009	1,067	.....	.....

Deaths according to causes.

The greatest number of deaths falls under Group I, general diseases, from which there were 325 deaths. Next and much below it comes Group V, digestive diseases, with 220 deaths. The third and fourth places are close together, but much below this, being Group III, respiratory diseases, and Group II, nervous diseases, with 92 and 91 deaths, respectively.

TABLE 3.—Comparative.

I.—General diseases	325
V.—Digestive diseases	220
.....	545
III.—Respiratory diseases	92
II.—Nervous diseases	91
.....	183
Total	728
All other causes	213
Total for the year	941

From this we see that Group I alone caused more than one-third of the total deaths; Group V caused almost one-fourth. These two groups together caused more than half of the deaths. Groups II and III together caused about one-sixth of the deaths. The sum of these four groups is 728, which is more than three-fourths of all deaths. By analysis these groups show as follows:

GROUP I.—General diseases.

Malaria in all its forms	104
Tuberculous disease in all its forms	156
Other general diseases	65
Total	325

From this we see that about one-third of the deaths of this group were caused by malaria, and about one-half by tuberculosis. Comparing this with the total deaths for the year, we find that malaria caused about one-ninth of the total deaths and tuberculosis about one-sixth of the total deaths.

GROUP II.—*Nervous diseases.*

This caused 91 deaths; 30 of these, or one-third, were caused by tetanus. Of these 30 deaths, 24 were in infants a few days old. The other 6 were in adults.

GROUP III.—*Circulatory diseases.*

This group caused 92 deaths, of which 66 were caused by organic heart disease.

GROUP V.—*Digestive diseases.*

This group is second in importance, having caused 220 deaths.

TABLE 4.

Diarrhea and enteritis:	
Under 2 years.....	126
Chronic.....	33
2 years and over.....	13
Total.....	172
Diseases of the liver.....	14
Other digestive diseases.....	34
Group total.....	220

Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years, caused more than half of the deaths of this group, and the total diarrhea and enteritis caused more than three-fourths of the deaths of this group.

By comparison with the total deaths of the year, we see that diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years, caused not quite one-seventh of the total deaths of the year, and the total diarrhea and enteritis caused less than one-fifth of the total deaths for the year.

Comparing this with the figures for 1902, we find a marked increase, the increase taking place in June and July, and being caused by an epidemic affecting principally children under 2 years old. The following table will show at a glance the proportions it assumed:

TABLE 5.

	June.			July.			Total June and July.			Total whole year.		
	1902.	1903.	Increase.	1902.	1903.	Increase.	1902.	1903.	Increase.	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Diarrhea and enteritis:												
Under 2 years.....	11	36	25	14	34	20	25	70	45	80	126	46
Chronic.....	1	8	7	2	4	2	3	12	9	19	33	14
2 years and over.....	2	2	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	21	13	.....
Total.....	14	46	32	19	41	22	33	87	54	120	172	60
Liver diseases.....	0	1	1	1	0	.....	1	1	0	14	14	0
Other digestive diseases.....	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	5	5	7	34	27
Total Group V.....	14	49	35	20	44	^a 25	34	93	59	141	220	^b 87

^a Deduct 1 for the decrease in liver diseases.

^b Deduct 8 for the decrease in diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.

From this table we see that during June and July, 1903, diarrhea and enteritis caused 87 deaths, an increase of 54 over the corresponding months of 1902, and that these 87 deaths equal half the deaths from diarrhea and enteritis for the whole year 1903. The deaths from diarrhea and enteritis for the whole year 1903 show an increase of 60 over the whole year 1902. There was also an increase of 27 in other diseases of the digestive system.

Attention is invited to diseases of the liver, of which there were 14, the same as in 1902. But this year there were 11 cases of cirrhosis of the liver, compared with 2 cases in 1902. These deaths occurred as follows: March, 1; August, 2; September, 4; October, 2; November, 1; December, 1. This number seems to me rather large, for Cubans, as a rule, are not hard drinkers, and alcohol is the commonest cause of this disease. Two of these were only 18 years old, 3 others were 34, 36, and 39, all the others were past middle life. Four were white, 7 were colored. Of the colored 2 were women.

Attention is also invited to Group XIV, ill-defined diseases, of which there were 61. Of these, 50 were cases of judicial investigation. In these cases, on account of the formality that has to be complied with, from several days to a week or two are required to inscribe the cause of death in the city register. Of course the city authorities are notified of the diagnosis and rectify their statistics.

This report gives the total deaths for the year as 941, with 126 stillbirths, making a total of 1,067. The official city figures are 948, with 126 stillbirths, making a total of 1,074.

The figures the city publishes are counted on the date of death, whereas the figures here given are of the date of burial. This accounts for the difference. While a difference exists almost every month, the difference in the total for the year is so small as to be of little consequence.

Report for week ended January 16, 1904.

During the week ended January 16, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report for the week ended January 16, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Diphtheria.....	1	9
Tubercle of lungs.....	2	27
Adeno sarcoma.....	1	45
Organic heart disease.....	1	79
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years.....	2	105
Athrepsia.....	1	105a
Bright's disease.....	2	120
Senility (125 years old, colored, female).....	1	154
Total.....	11	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 12.57 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, January 9, as follows:

Plague.

British India.—According to the Bombay Government Gazette of December 17, 1903, there were registered during the week ended December 12 in the Bombay Presidency 10,166 plague cases (and 7,434 deaths), of which 64 cases (59 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 8 cases (7 deaths) in Karachi, 58 cases (47 deaths) in Bhavnagar, and 9 cases (9 deaths) in Broach.

British South Africa.—According to the official weekly bulletin for Cape Colony, for the week ended December 5, plague-infected rats continue to be found in Knysna, Lady Grey Bridge, Queenstown, and East London.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to weekly bulletin No. 40, of December 23, 1903, regarding cholera in Syria and Mesopotamia, there were registered in Kerbella, between December 13 and 20, 447 cases of cholera (with 443 deaths); further, in Diarbekir, between December 15 and 20, 53 cases (28 deaths); in Musseieb, among the pilgrims in hospital, on December 17 and 19, 30 cases (17 deaths); in Hitt, between December 13 and 15, 8 cases (4 deaths).

According to the fortieth bulletin, there have occurred since the beginning of the epidemic, in the year 1903, in Syria and Mesopotamia, a total of 7,567 cases of cholera and 6,470 deaths.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 26, 1903, was lower than in the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.4 per thousand of the population, this being also lower than the rate of the Christmas week of 1902, in which it amounted to 16.7. Among the large cities in Germany during this week almost two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following towns having considerably higher mortality figures, viz: Hamburg, Stuttgart, Strasburg, Magdeburg, Königsberg, Breslau, Brunswick, Cologne, Munich, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, as well as Paris and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable figures than Berlin, namely: Dresden, Leipzig, Hanover, Charlottenburg (with 11.9), Schöneberg (with 11.5); Rixdorf (11.3), as well as London. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, the decrease in the number of deaths being confined exclusively to the higher-age classes. The infant mortality rate, 4.4 per year and mille, was lower than the Munich and Breslau rates, but higher than the Hamburg and Leipzig figure. There was again a slight decrease in the number of cases of acute intestinal disease, which caused in this week 28 deaths. On the other hand, acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an increase, and claimed 70 victims. Furthermore, there were registered 65 deaths from phthisis

pulmonalis, 30 deaths from cancer, 9 deaths from measles, 3 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from diphtheria. Finally, 8 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

A death from plague at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, *January 16, 1904.*

WYMAN, WASHINGTON:

There was a death from plague on January 10.

COFER.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Mauritius.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, January 11, as follows: During the week ended January 9, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Jan. 6	Aurania	New York	285	30	210	3
6	Lombardia	do	305	40	469	5
8	Perugia	do	216	50	315	9
8	Prinzess Irene	do	356	55	470	4

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN MAURITIUS.

A telegram from the governor of Mauritius states that during the week ended December 31, 1903, there were 53 cases of bubonic plague in the island, 29 fatal.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 25, as follows: During the week ended December 19, 1903, 6 vessels were inspected.

Cases of infectious disease were reported as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 8 cases, 5 deaths; dysentery, 2 cases, 1 death.

Reports received at this office indicate that Yokohama, together with the other principal ports of Japan, remains free from grave quarantinable disease.

Immigrants for Honolulu, San Francisco, and Seattle recommended for rejection.

Number of immigrants recommended for rejection on steamship *America Maru*, for Honolulu, December 31, 1903, 9.

Number of immigrants recommended for rejection on steamship *America Maru*, for San Francisco, December 31, 1903, 3.

Number of immigrants recommended for rejection on steamship *Tosa Maru*, for Seattle, December 29, 1903, 1.

Report from Nagasaki—Immigrants for Honolulu and Manila recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie at Nagasaki reports, December 18, as follows:

Number of Japanese immigrants for Manila recommended for rejection December 18, 1903, 94.

Number of Korean immigrants for Honolulu recommended for rejection, December 24, 1903, 56.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Quarantine transactions, month of December, 1903—Vital statistics.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, January 7, as follows:

Month of December, 1903:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 21; number of bills of health issued, 36; number of vessels held in quarantine, 4; number of vessels disinfected, none; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, none; number of persons detained in quarantine for observation, 1; persons vaccinated, none.

The American steamers *Caracas* and *Philadelphia* of the Red D Line arrived at this port upon their regular schedules from Venezuelan ports and Curacao bound to New York. The *Caracas* entered on the 2d and 30th, and the *Philadelphia* on December 16. Neither steamer carried passengers requiring detention at the quarantine station. They were placed in quarantine as usual, taking cargo and passengers under guard while in port.

On December 23 the Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires* from Habana via Limon, Colon, Sabanilla, Curacao, Puerto Cabello, and La Guayra arrived. This vessel had 7 cases of fever among her crew. None of the characteristic symptoms were to be noted in those ill, and the histories of the cases all pointed to malarial infection. One of the men who desired to remain in San Juan was removed to the quarantine station for observation, as he had a temperature of 37.6 C. He was released from quarantine two days later, temperature normal, and apparently in excellent health. The ship was placed in quarantine under guard while in port. She carried no passengers for Porto Rico.

There exist at present 3 mild cases of varioloid in this city. These cases are sporadic ones. They are isolated and cared for under the supervision of the superior board of health.

The following is a summary of the inspection work done at the several subports of the island during the month: Mayaguez, 10; Arecibo, 4; Humacao, 3; Aguadilla, 6; Fajardo, 1; Arroyo, 1.

Mortality reports from the subports are as follows: Mayaguez, 104; Arecibo, 79; Humacao, 41; Aguadilla, 35; Fajardo, 33; Arroyo, 10.

Nothing of special interest is reported from the subports.

Vital statistics of the city of San Juan, P. R., for the month of December, 1903.

Septicæmia	1	Emphysema of lungs	1
Tetanus	4	Gastro-enteritis	5
Tubercle of lungs	19	Gastritis, chronic	2
Cancer (1 of stomach)	2	Cholera infantum	1
Anæmia	1	Hepatic cirrhosis	2
Meningitis, tubercular	1	Gunshot	1
Myelitis, chronic	1	Stillborn	10
Softening of brain	1		
Endocarditis	2	Total	64
Aortic insufficiency	2		
Mitral insufficiency	2	December, 1903:	
Dilatation of heart	1	Deaths	64
Heart failure	1	Births	108
Aortitis, chronic	1	December, 1902:	
Bronchitis, capillary	2	Deaths	69
Broncho-pneumonia	1	Births	73

*Inspection of immigrants.**Report of alien passengers arriving at San Juan during the week ended January 9, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Jan. 6	Herecynia	Hamburg and St. Thomas	4

Report of alien passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended January 9, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Jan. 3	Salvador	Fort de France, Pointe à Pitre, Basse Terre, St. Thomas.	2
6	Juan Forgas	Barcelona, Palma de Mallorca, Valencia, Alicante, Torrevieja, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, La Palma, San Juan, Mayaguez.	3
6	Zulia	Maracaibo, Curaçao, La Guaira	2
	Total		7

Report from Ponce—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, January 9, through the chief quarantine officer, as follows:

During the week ended January 9, 1904, 6 vessels were inspected and 7 bills of health were issued. Three vessels inspected were passed and 3 were held under guard.

Those in quarantine were the French steamship *Fournel*, arrived from Fort de France, Trinidad, La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, Sabanilla, Cartagena, Colon, Jeremie, and all the ports of the coast of Haiti, Aguadilla, and Mayaguez. No passengers, no cargo for Ponce. The Italian steamship *Centro America*, from Colon, Curaçao, and La Guaira. No passengers for Ponce. The American steamship *Zulia*, from Maracaibo, Curaçao, and La Guaira. Three passengers for Ponce, 1 from Curaçao, and 2 from La Guaira, immunes, were allowed to disembark.

Nothing of special interest has occurred in the sanitary condition of this city and district.

TURKEY.

Report from Damascus—Summary of cholera deaths—Quarantine removed.

Consular Agent Meshaka reports, December 5, through the consul at Beirut, as follows: The quarantine at Mrejat against Damascus was removed on November 22, 1903.

The total number of deaths in this vilayet recognized officially from this disease, which lasted about a year, has been 4,003—that is, 1,361 in town and 2,642 in the other parts of the vilayet. These figures are not considered to be correct. In order to obtain the approximate real number they should be multiplied at least by 3, which brings the total figure of deaths to over 12,000.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle.*—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 49,348. Total number of deaths, 60, including enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Sydney and suburbs.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 508,510. Total number of deaths, 520, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 9, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 6, and 46 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended November 30, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 301, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, smallpox 33, plague 3, and 44 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended January 8, 1904. Population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended January 9, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 7, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended January 13, 1904. Estimated population, 12,390. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 161, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, and 2 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1903. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 123, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, and 18 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Strasburg.*—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 159,006. Total number of deaths, 215, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Weimar.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 30,042. Total number of deaths, 41. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 2, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Four weeks ended December 5, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 433, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 5, measles 5, whooping cough 1, and 31 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 59, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 27, whooping cough 35, enteric fever 10, and diarrhea 27. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,624 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 2, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 12, and the highest in Limerick, viz, 50.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 240 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 12, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 2, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 20.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 27.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 712, including diphtheria 1, measles 26, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 52, and 14 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu.*—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 64, including enteric fever 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 971. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila.*—Month of July, 1903. Population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 620, including enteric fever 7, smallpox 1, and 81 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Corunna.*—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended December 19, 1903, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 790,000, show a total of 511 deaths, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 3, and 70 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 28. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 26, 1903, to January 29, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan:				
Herat.....	Dec. 12.....			Present.
China:				
Shanghai.....	Dec. 18.....	1		On Br. ss. Olivebank.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 9-15.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 12.....		144	
Madras.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....		6	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 21-30.....		1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 5.....	32	29	
Provinces.....	.....do.....	1,194	985	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-21.....		9	
Turkey:				
Bagdad—				
Hitt.....	Dec. 13-15.....	8	4	
Kerbela.....	Dec. 12-20.....	447	443	
Musseleb.....	Dec. 17-19.....	50	17	
Diarbekir—				
Diarbekir.....	Dec. 12-20.....	53	28	
Syria.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....			Present.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 20.....	3	2	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Nov. 23-30.....		1	
Ecuador.....	Dec. 6-12.....		1	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	1	1	
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria.....	Dec. 6-19.....	4	2	
Merida.....	Dec. 6-Jan. 2.....	12	3	
Tehuantepec.....	Dec. 6-Jan. 19.....		2	One new case.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 16.....	6	2	
Panama:				
Panama.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 10.....	1	1	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Oct. 25-31.....	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 16-30.....		3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 20.....	150	93	
British South Africa:				
Cape Colony, King Wil- liams Town.....	Nov. 15-21.....		1	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 5.....	5	5	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 21-28.....	1	1	
Minieh district.....	.....do.....	3	1	
Formosa.....	To Dec. 15, 1903.....	869	702	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Jan. 10.....	1	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Nov. 15-Dec. 12	43,562	33,261	
Madras Presidency	do	1,883	1,442	
Bengal	do	3,529	3,095	
United Provinces	do	8,776	8,164	
Punjab	do	8,152	6,592	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	do	9,199	7,850	
Coorg	do	4	2	
Mysore State	do	3,468	2,606	
Hyderabad State	do	4,049	3,130	
Central India	do	4,051	3,652	
Rajputana	do	347	272	
Kashmir	do	101	77	
N. W. F. Provinces	Nov. 21-Dec. 12	45	45	
Baluchistan	Nov. 29-Dec. 12	1		
Grand total		87,167	70,188	
Japan:				
Yokohama	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	2	2	
Mauritius	Nov. 13-Dec. 31	422	238	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 15-Dec. 5	1	1	
Turkey:				
Smyrna	Dec. 1-5		1	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 1-31		20	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Nov. 29-Jan. 2	71	1	
Trieste	Nov. 22-Jan. 2	7		
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-30		53	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	381	172	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	Nov. 1-28	63		
Canada, British Columbia:				
Vancouver	Dec. 1-31	5		
New Brunswick, McAdam, Newcastle.	Jan. 9-21	2		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 1-30		8	
China:				
Shanghai	Nov. 15-Dec. 5		7	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Dec. 1-13		5	
France:				
Paris	Nov. 29-Dec. 26	60	3	
Great Britain:				
Birmingham	Dec. 6-Jan. 9	4	1	
Bradford	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	1		
Edinburgh	Dec. 13-19	4		
Glasgow	Dec. 5-Jan. 8	210	14	
Leeds	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Liverpool	Dec. 13-Jan. 9	2		
London	Nov. 29-Jan. 2	22	1	
Manchester	do	11	1	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 5-Jan. 2	8		
Nottingham	Nov. 29-Jan. 2	21	1	
Southampton	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	6	1	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 25-Dec. 29		10	
Karachi	Dec. 21-27	2	1	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 4-24	4	4	
Messina	Dec. 12-18		1	
Java:				
Batavia	Nov. 15-Dec. 12	30	9	
Malta	Dec. 6-Jan. 2	12	1	
Mexico:				
Mexico	Dec. 28-Jan. 10		3	One new case.
Porfirio Diaz	Jan. 9	1		
Vera Cruz	Dec. 19	1		From ss. Prince August Wilhelm from Havre.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	Dec. 20-Jan. 9	10	1	
Rotterdam	Dec. 6-12.	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 15-Dec. 5	2	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Dec. 1-31.	3		
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 22-Dec. 26	27	6	
Odessa	Nov. 23-Dec. 26	11		
St. Petersburg	do	178	5	
Warsaw	Nov. 8-28.		13	
Spain:				
Madrid	To Dec. 15.	35,000		Estimated.
Santander	Dec. 9-Jan. 11	11	1	
Turkey:				
Smyrna	Nov. 23-Dec. 20		26	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Sept. 6-Oct. 31	12		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

[illegible]

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Glasgow	Jan. 1	786,897	350	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	2	23	...
Do	Jan. 8	786,897	372	...	...	...	...	5	...	12	1	...	23	6
Gothenburg	Dec. 2	134,300	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Guayaquil	Dec. 19	60,000	61	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Dec. 26	60,000	69	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 2	60,000	44	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Halifax	Jan. 16	40,787	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hamburg	Jan. 2	737,328	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	2	1	...
Hamilton, Bermuda	do	17,535	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 9	17,535	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havre	Dec. 26	130,196	60	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hull	do	249,639	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karachi	Dec. 20	108,644	97	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 15	19,374	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston, Jamaica	Jan. 2	52,475	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lausanne	Dec. 26	49,624	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leeds	Jan. 2	443,559	81	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	9	10
Leipzig	Dec. 26	485,139	120	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...
Leith	do	79,552	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 2	79,552	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licata	Dec. 25	24,500	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Liege	Dec. 26	165,534	33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liverpool	Jan. 2	716,810	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	22
London	do	6,806,286	2,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	12	39	81	50
Lyons	Dec. 26	500,000	136	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Madras	Dec. 18	509,346	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Magdeburg	Dec. 19	234,214	88	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
Mainz	Jan. 2	87,200	32	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Manchester	do	554,331	246	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	4	3
Mannheim	Dec. 26	149,536	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Mazatlan	do	20,000	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 2	20,000	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moscow	Dec. 26	1,173,427	564	16	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	8	4	3
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Jan. 2	219,021	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Nottingham	do	239,753	80	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
Palermo	Dec. 26	330,000	84	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	Jan. 10	18,000	16	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Port au Prince	Dec. 28	60,000	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 4	60,000	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prague	Dec. 26	226,951	116	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...
Do	Jan. 2	226,951	129	30	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Puerto Cortez	Jan. 16	2,125	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 13	800,000	361	62	21	...	...	26	...	1	...	3	...	5
Do	Dec. 20	800,000	311	60	7	...	1	37	...	5	...	2	3	2
Sagua la Grande	Jan. 9	21,342	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
St. John, N. B.	Jan. 16	40,711	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Petersburg	Dec. 26	1,450,000	592	119	...	...	1	1	12	9	11	18	...	9
St. Stephen, N. B.	Jan. 16	2,840	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Felix-de-Guixois	Jan. 3	11,333	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	Nov. 28	97,111	200	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Dec. 5	97,111	178	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stettin	Dec. 19	218,000	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	...
Do	Dec. 26	218,000	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Do	Jan. 2	218,000	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...
Stockholm	Dec. 26	305,115	82	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Tangier	Jan. 2	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trapani	Dec. 28	61,437	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trieste	Dec. 19	186,348	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Venice	do	166,522	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Do	Dec. 26	166,522	63	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Vera Cruz	Jan. 9	32,000	41	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vienna	Dec. 26	1,779,869	645	125	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	12	3	2
Do	Jan. 2	1,779,869	670	115	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	13	6	1
Winnipeg	Jan. 9	60,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.



